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## **CLAIMS:**

1. A polymerization process comprising contacting one or more addition polymerizable monomers selected from the group consisting of ethylene and one or more  $C_{4-10}$   $\alpha$ -olefins under polymerization conditions including a temperature from 95 to 160 °C with a catalyst composition comprising a metal complex corresponding to the formula:

wherein,

Ar is an aryl group of from 6 to 30 atoms not counting hydrogen;

R independently each occurrence is hydrogen, Ar, or a group other than Ar selected from hydrocarbyl, trihydrocarbylsilyl, trihydrocarbylgermyl, halide, hydrocarbyloxy, trihydrocarbylsiloxy, bis(trihydrocarbylsilyl)amino, di(hydrocarbyl)amino, hydrocarbadiylamino, hydrocarbylsilinino, di(hydrocarbyl)phosphino, hydrocarbylsilylhosphino, hydrocarbylsulfido, halosubstituted hydrocarbyl, hydrocarbyloxy- substituted hydrocarbyl, trihydrocarbylsilyl- substituted hydrocarbyl, trihydrocarbylsiloxy- substituted hydrocarbyl, bis(trihydrocarbylsilyl)aminosubstituted hydrocarbyl, di(hydrocarbyl)amino- substituted hydrocarbyl, hydrocarbyleneaminosubstituted hydrocarbyl, di(hydrocarbyl)phosphino- substituted hydrocarbyl, hydrocarbyl, hydrocarbyl, asid R group having up to 40 atoms not counting hydrogen atoms;

M is titanium;

Z' is SiR<sup>6</sup><sub>2</sub>, CR<sup>6</sup><sub>2</sub>, SiR<sup>6</sup><sub>2</sub>SiR<sup>6</sup><sub>2</sub>, CR<sup>6</sup><sub>2</sub>CR<sup>6</sup><sub>2</sub>, CR<sup>6</sup>=CR<sup>6</sup>, CR<sup>6</sup><sub>2</sub>SiR<sup>6</sup><sub>2</sub>, BR<sup>6</sup>, BR<sup>6</sup>L", or GeR<sup>6</sup><sub>2</sub>; Y is -O-, -S-, -NR<sup>5</sup>-, -PR<sup>5</sup>-; -NR<sup>5</sup><sub>2</sub>, or -PR<sup>5</sup><sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>5</sup>, independently each occurrence, is hydrocarbyl, trihydrocarbylsilyl, or trihydrocarbylsilylhydrocarbyl, said R<sup>5</sup> having up to 20 atoms other than hydrogen, and optionally two R<sup>5</sup> groups or R<sup>5</sup> together with Y form a ring system;

R<sup>6</sup>, independently each occurrence, is hydrogen, or a member selected from hydrocarbyl, hydrocarbyloxy, silyl, halogenated alkyl, halogenated aryl, -NR<sup>5</sup><sub>2</sub>, and combinations thereof, said R<sup>6</sup> having up to 20 non-hydrogen atoms, and optionally, two R<sup>6</sup> groups form a ring system;

L" is a monodentate or polydentate Lewis base optionally bonded to R<sup>6</sup>;

X is hydrogen or a monovalent anionic ligand group having up to 60 atoms not counting 30 hydrogen;

L independently each occurrence is a neutral ligating compound having up to 20 atoms, other than hydrogen, and optionally L and X are bonded together;

X' is a divalent anionic ligand group having up to 60 atoms other than hydrogen;

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z is 0, 1 or 2;
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5 x is 0, 1, 2, or 3;

l is a number from 0 to 2, and

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x' is 0 or 1,
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to prepare a polymer having a melt index greater than 1.0 and a comonomer incorporation greater than 5 weight percent.

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- 2. A process according to claim 1, wherein at least one R is selected from the group consisting of Ar.
- 3. A process according to claim 2, wherein the cyclopentadienyl group is substituted at the 3- and 4-position with an Ar group.
  - 4. A process according to any one of claims 1-3, wherein:

Ar is phenyl, naphthyl, 4-bisphenyl, 3-(N,N-dimethylamino)phenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 4-methylphenyl, pyrrol-1-yl, or 1-methylpyrrol-3-yl;

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20 R is hydrogen, methyl or Ar;
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X is chloride, methyl or benzyl;

X' is 2,3-dimethyl-1,3-butenediyl;

L is 1,3-pentadiene or 1,4-diphenyl-1,3-butadiene:

Y is  $-NR^5$ -;

Z' is  $SiR_2^6$ ;

R<sup>5</sup> each occurrence is independently hydrocarbyl;

R<sup>6</sup> each occurrence is independently methyl:

x is 0 or 2;

1 is 0 or 1; and

30 x' is 0 or 1;

with the proviso that:

when x is 2, x' is zero, and M is in the +4 formal oxidation state,

when x is 0 and x' is 1, M is in the +4 formal oxidation state, and

when x and x' are both 0, 1 is 1, and M is in the +2 formal oxidation state.

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- 5. A process according to claim 1 wherein the metal complex is selected from the group consisting of:
- (3,4-diphenylcyclopentadien-1-yl)dimethyl(t-butylamido)silanetitanium dichloride,
- (3,4-diphenylcyclopentadien-1-yl)dimethyl(t-butylamido)silanetitanium dimethyl, and
- 5 (3,4-diphenylcyclopentadien-1-yl)dimethyl(t-butylamido)silanetitanium (II) 1,3-pentadiene.
  - 6. A process according to any one of claims 1-3 which is a solution polymerization.
  - 7. A process according to claim 4 which is a solution polymerization.

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8. A polymerization process comprising contacting ethylene, propylene, and optionally one or more of norbornadiene, ethylidene-norbornene, or a  $C_{4-40}$  diene or contacting ethylene, a  $C_{4-10}$   $\alpha$ -olefin, and one or more of norbornadiene, ethylidene-norbornene, or a  $C_{4-40}$  diene under polymerization conditions including a temperature from 95 to 160 °C with a catalyst composition comprising a metal complex corresponding to the formula:

$$R$$

$$R$$

$$R$$

$$X'Y$$

$$M(X)_{x}(L)_{|(X')_{x}}$$

wherein,

Ar is an aryl group of from 6 to 30 atoms not counting hydrogen;

R independently each occurrence is hydrogen, Ar, or a group other than Ar selected from hydrocarbyl, trihydrocarbylsilyl, trihydrocarbylgermyl, halide, hydrocarbyloxy, trihydrocarbylsiloxy, bis(trihydrocarbylsilyl)amino, di(hydrocarbyl)amino, hydrocarbadiylamino, hydrocarbylimino, di(hydrocarbyl)phosphino, hydrocarbadiylphosphino, hydrocarbylsulfido, halosubstituted hydrocarbyl, hydrocarbyloxy- substituted hydrocarbyl, trihydrocarbylsilyl- substituted hydrocarbyl, trihydrocarbylsiloxy- substituted hydrocarbyl, bis(trihydrocarbylsilyl)aminosubstituted hydrocarbyl, di(hydrocarbyl)amino- substituted hydrocarbyl, hydrocarbyleneaminosubstituted hydrocarbyl, di(hydrocarbyl)phosphino- substituted hydrocarbyl, hydrocarbyl, hydrocarbyl, or hydrocarbylsulfido- substituted hydrocarbyl, said R group having up to 40 atoms not counting hydrogen atoms;

M is titanium;

Z' is SiR<sup>6</sup><sub>2</sub>, CR<sup>6</sup><sub>2</sub>, SiR<sup>6</sup><sub>2</sub>SiR<sup>6</sup><sub>2</sub>, CR<sup>6</sup><sub>2</sub>CR<sup>6</sup><sub>2</sub>, CR<sup>6</sup>=CR<sup>6</sup>, CR<sup>6</sup><sub>2</sub>SiR<sup>6</sup><sub>2</sub>, BR<sup>6</sup>, BR<sup>6</sup>L", or GeR<sup>6</sup><sub>2</sub>; Y is -O-, -S-, -NR<sup>5</sup>-, -PR<sup>5</sup>-; -NR<sup>5</sup><sub>2</sub>, or -PR<sup>5</sup><sub>2</sub>; 61526B

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R<sup>5</sup>, independently each occurrence, is hydrocarbyl, trihydrocarbylsilyl, or trihydrocarbylsilylhydrocarbyl, said R<sup>5</sup> having up to 20 atoms other than hydrogen, and optionally two R<sup>5</sup> groups or R<sup>5</sup> together with Y form a ring system;

R<sup>6</sup>, independently each occurrence, is hydrogen, or a member selected from hydrocarbyl, hydrocarbyloxy, silyl, halogenated alkyl, halogenated aryl, -NR<sup>5</sup><sub>2</sub>, and combinations thereof, said R<sup>6</sup> having up to 20 non-hydrogen atoms, and optionally, two R<sup>6</sup> groups form a ring system;

L" is a monodentate or polydentate Lewis base optionally bonded to R<sup>6</sup>;

X is hydrogen or a monovalent anionic ligand group having up to 60 atoms not counting hydrogen;

L independently each occurrence is a neutral ligating compound having up to 20 atoms, other than hydrogen, and optionally L and X are bonded together;

X' is a divalent anionic ligand group having up to 60 atoms other than hydrogen;

z is 0, 1 or 2;

x is 0, 1, 2, or 3;

1 is a number from 0 to 2, and

x' is 0 or 1,

to prepare a polymer having a Mooney Viscosity from 0.01 to 10 and a comonomer incorporation greater than 5 weight percent.

- 9. A process according to claim 8, wherein at least one R is selected from the group consisting of Ar.
  - 10. A process according to claim 8, wherein the cyclopentadienyl group is substituted at the 3- and 4-position with an Ar group.
    - 11. A process according to any one of claims 8-10, wherein:

Ar is phenyl, naphthyl, 4-bisphenyl, 3-(N,N-dimethylamino)phenyl, 4-methoxyphenyl, 4-methylphenyl, pyrrol-1-yl, or 1-methylpyrrol-3-yl;

R is hydrogen, methyl or Ar;

X is chloride, methyl or benzyl;

X' is 2,3-dimethyl-1,3-butenediyl;

L is 1,3-pentadiene or 1,4-diphenyl-1,3-butadiene;

Y is  $-NR^5$ -;

Z' is SiR<sup>6</sup><sub>2</sub>;

R<sup>5</sup> each occurrence is independently hydrocarbyl;

R<sup>6</sup> each occurrence is independently methyl;
x is 0 or 2;
l is 0 or 1; and
x' is 0 or 1;
with the proviso that:
when x is 2, x' is zero, and M is in the +4 formal oxidation state,
when x is 0 and x' is 1, M is in the +4 formal oxidation state, and

10 12. A process according to claim 8 wherein the metal complex is selected from the group consisting of:

when x and x' are both 0, 1 is 1, and M is in the +2 formal oxidation state.

- (3,4-diphenylcyclopentadien-1-yl)dimethyl(t-butylamido)silanetitanium dichloride,
- (3,4-diphenylcyclopentadien-1-yl)dimethyl(t-butylamido)silanetitanium dimethyl, and
- (3,4-diphenylcyclopentadien-1-yl)dimethyl(t-butylamido)silanetitanium (II) 1,3-pentadiene.

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- 13. A process according to any one of claims 8-10 which is a solution polymerization.
- 14. A process according to claim 12 which is a solution polymerization.